

KMMENY, Pal, dr.; HODOSI, Julia, dr.; SZANTO, Imre, dr.

Treatment of sustained convulsions in childhood with N₂O
anesthesia. (Preliminary report). Orv. hetil. 105 no.158
681-683 12 Apr'64

l. XIII. Tanacs VB., Madarasz uti Csecsemo es Gyermekkorhaz.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3

HORVATH, D.; KEMENY, P.; CSONTOS, E.

Nautisan poisoning in childhood. Orv. hetil. 105 no.21;
1001-1003 24 My'64

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

KEMENY, Pal, dr.; DANIEL, Ferenc, dr.; KOTELECS, Gyorgy, dr.

Cases of thoracic injuries caused by blunt trauma in childhood. Orv. hetil. 105 no.25:1166-1170 21 Je'64

l. XIII. Tanacs VB., Madarasz-u. Csecsemo es Gyermekkorhaz.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3

KPMENY, P.; KORMÉS, Gy.; DANIUS, F.

Clinical aspects of blunt chest injuries in childhood. Acta
paediat. Acad. sci. Hung. 5 no.3:329-338 '64.

1. Madarasz-Street Children's Hospital, Budapest.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

KEMENY, Peter

Radiation of accelerating electrons. Fiz szemle 15 no.1:16-23
Ja '65.

L 9015-66

ACC NR: AF6001864

SOURCE CODE: HU/0021/65/000/001/0034/0036

AUTHOR: Koteles, Gyorgy—Ketelesh, D. (Doctor); Kemeny, Pal—Kemeny, P. (Doctor) ¹³ORG: XIII. District Council Executive Committee, Madarasz Street Infant and
Pediatric Hospital, Budapest (XIII. ker. Tanacs VB. Madarasz u.-i Csecsemo-es
Gyermekkorhaz) ^B

TITLE: Indications of x ray examination of children

SOURCE: Magyar Radiologia, no. 1, 1965, 34-36

TOPIC TAGS: pediatrics, x ray analysis, radiology

ABSTRACT:
of the indications for X-ray examination of children is assured by a close cooperation between the pediatrician and the radiologist. Mostly roentgenograms should be made, although radioscopy is also considered to be indispensable in some cases. Gastric passage examinations can often be avoided by thorough clinical examinations. The increase in the number of pyelographies in recent years is considered to be justified. The X-ray control of usual pulmonary processes can mostly be avoided after careful physical examinations and a close observation of the patient. Along with the uniform reorganization of the pediatric care, the X-ray examination of children should also be systematized by the establishment of a pediatric radiologist network. Orig. art. has 3 figures. ^{UPRSY}

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none
Card 1/1 jw

KEMENY, S. Vol. 1, no. 6, June 1954. (Jarmuvek es Gepek)

Redrafting plans to change a 1,100-ton ship into a 1,500-ton vessel. p. 166.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

KEMENY, S.

Guiding principles for the design of a modern Danube-seagoing ship. p. 178.
Vol 2, no. 6, June 1955. JARNUVEK MEZOGAZDASAGI GEPEK. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

K. M. Y., P.

secret developments in transonic aircraft, techniques, . , Phys.

MAGYAR AUTOMATIKAI. (Csepstech Ikarus Automatizalasi Tudományos Intézet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 1a, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EAA) 10, vol. 7, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Encl.

FODOR, Gyorgyne, okl. villamosmernok.; KEMENY, Tamas, okl. gepeszernok

Electrical and electronic scales. Meres automat 8 no.5:140-146 '60.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

9.2540 (1020, 1138, 1159)

21203

H/012/60/008/006/002/002
B122/ 8221

AUTHOR:

Kemény, Tamás, Research Engineer (see Association)

TITLE:

Simple stabilizer circuit for low voltages

PERIODICAL: Mérés és Automatika, v. 8, no. 6, 1960, 186-187

TEXT: The author describes the principles and the calculation methods of a bridge circuit (Fig. 1) consisting of two dial lamps and two resistors, and used for the stabilization of direct and alternating voltages. Low-voltage stabilizer circuits have gained importance with the recent spread of the use of transistorized circuits and instruments. From the theory of the Wheatstone bridge it follows that by a proper choice of resistors (R), the output voltage can be stabilized while the input voltage is varied between certain limits. Fig. 2 presents the $I(U)$ (current versus input voltage) diagrams of the two (1 and 2) branches of the bridge. The combined diagram of Fig. 3 is obtained by superposition of the two diagrams (1 and 2) of Fig. 2. From the combined diagram, the output voltage is obtained as the difference of the voltage falling to the share of the resistor of one branch of the bridge and of the voltage share of

Card 1/5

Simple stabilizer circuit for ...

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B122/B227

the lamp of the other branch: $U_{\text{output}} = U_{\text{resistor}} - U_{\text{Lamp}}$. Calculation of the circuit: a) The voltage rating of the incandescent lamp is chosen to equal the voltage to be stabilized. b) The U_L/I (voltage/amp.) characteristic of the incandescent lamp is plotted. c) The working point (M) on the combined diagram is chosen so high that the straight line R of the resistor is parallel to the tangent drawn at point M to the characteristic of the lamp. d) At working point M, a tangent is drawn to the characteristic, and the resistance of the incandescent lamp is determined from the slope of the tangent. e) From resistors equal to the former, the bridge circuit is built up. The author has built up the circuit of dial lamps of type Tungsram 6969 (6.5 v, 0.1 a), and taking the working point at $U_L = 5.5$ v, he found the following values: $R = 133$ ohms;

$U_{\text{input}} = 15.8$ v; $U_{\text{output}} = 4.8$ v; stabilization factor: above 0.05. The system has been successfully applied at the Central Research Laboratory for Measuring Technique in a cold-junction compensator designed for heat-engineering work. There are 3 figures and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The 1 reference to English-language publication reads as follows:

Card 2/5

Simple stabilizer circuit for ...

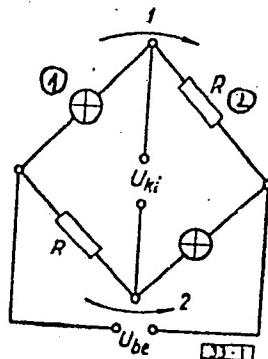
21203

H/012/60/008/006/002/002
B122/B227

(4) Sylvania News, May 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Méréstechnikai Központi Kutató Laboratórium (Central Research Laboratory for Measuring Technique)

Fig. 1: Stabilizer bridge circuit.
Legend: 1) Incandescent lamp;
2) Resistor; U_{ki} - output voltage;
 U_{be} - input voltage



Card 3/5

KEMENY, Tamas, okl.gepesz- es villamosmernok

Continuously charging scales. Meres automat 9 no.5:143-150 '61.

1. Meresteknikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

KEMENY, Tamas

Closing of the IMEKO 1961 congress. Mérés automata 9 no. 7-207 '61.

1. "Mérés és Automatika" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

KEMENY, Tamas, okl. gepesz- es villamosmernok

"Tensokomp" automatic electronic compensator without slide contacts.
Meres automat 9 no.12:364-367 D '61.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium tudomanyos munkatarsa
es Szerkeszto bisottsagi tag, "Meres es Automatika."

(Electronic measurements)

KEMENY, Tamás

Electrical measuring technology for mechanical quantities.
Meres automat 10 no.4:113 '62.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KEMENY, Tamás; KOVACS, Sándor

Report on the 3rd International Conference on Measurement
and Instrument Technology, IMEKO-1964, Stockholm. Meres
automat 10 no.4:97-101 '62.

1. "Meres es Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsaganak tagjai.

KEMENY, Tamas, okleveles gepesz- es villamosmernok

Accuracy questions of installations equipped with strain
gauge strength and pressure measuring cells. Meres automat
ll no.1:17-22,24 '63.

1. Meresteknikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium; "Meres es
Automatika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

KEMENY, Tamas, okleveles gepesz- es villamosmernok

Digital data display. I. Meres automat ll no.2:36-40 '63.

1. Meresteknikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium; "Meres es Automatika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

HEMENY, Tamas, okleveles gépész- és villamosmérnök

Digital data display. Pt. 2. Mérés automat II no.3:66-73 '63.

1. Mérőtechnikai Kozponti Kutató Laboratorium; "Mérés és
Automatika" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

KEMENY, Tamas

Radio servicing idea. Radiotechnika 13 no.7:253 Jl '63.

KEMENY, Tamas, dr., okleveles gepesz- es villamosmernok

Electronic balances. Koh lap 96 no.4:164-168 Ap '63.

1. Meresteknikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium tudomanyos munkatarsa.

KEMENY, Tamas, okleveles gepesz- es villamosmernok

"Tensopond" electronic weighing machine. Meres automat 12
no. 6,173-177 '64.

1. Central Research Laboratory of Measuring Technique, Budapest;
Editorial board member, "Meres es Automatika."

ALMASSY, Gyorgy, dr.; BOROMISZA, Gyula; FERENCZY, Jeno; HAAS, Andras; JUHASZ, Endre; KEMENY, Tamas; KOVACS, Ivan; LESLTAR, Jozsef; LUKACS, Gyula, dr.; PETIK, Ferenc; SZLAVIK, Ferenc; SZOMBATHY, Emil, dr.; TARNAY, Kalman, dr.

Lectures delivered at the 3d International Measurement Conference.
Meres automat 12 no.9:270-292 '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Meres es Automatika" (for Almassy, Boromisza, Juhasz, Kemeny, Lukacs and Tarnay).

L 42272-66
ACC NR: AP6031496

SOURCE CODE: HU/0012/65/013/006/0172/0176

AUTHOR: Kemeny, Tamas—Kemeny, T. (Graduate mechanical engineer; Graduate electrical engineer; Scientific head) *23*

ORG: Central Research Laboratory for Measurement Technology (Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium)

TITLE: Simple method for calibrating and controlling of mechanical instruments for oscillation measurements

SOURCE: Meres es automatika, v. 13, no. 6, 1965, 172-176

TOPIC TAGS: instrument calibration equipment, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: A simple device, operating on the inertia principle, was developed for generating oscillations within a wide frequency range, i.e., between a few cycles to several hundred cycles per second. The uses of this device for the calibration and checking of electrodynamical instruments designed for vibration measurement was described. One of these devices operates at the Chair for Instruments and Fine Mechanics at the Technical University (Muzsaki Egyetem Muzser es Finommechanikai Tanszoka) in Budapest. The device is patented (Hungarian Patent No. 149,842). Orig. art. has: 11 figures. [JPRS: 32,496]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Mar65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 005

Cord 1/1 *100*

UDO: 681.2.089.6:534.1.08

0918 2771

11E

CA

The effect of vitamin E on protein deficiency. Tibor Kemény, Péter Véghelyi, and József Sör (Univ., Budapest, Hungary). *Kidlectes Orvostudomány* 1, 111-13 (1949).— Daily 20-mg. doses of α -tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) (I) prevented wt. loss and injuries to liver, lung, pancreas, and kidney, in adult albino rats, caused by diets deficient in methionine (II) and in other S-contg. amino acids. Hypoproteinemia caused by II deficiency can be cured by administering I and the lack of 30-40 mg. II can be compensated by peroral daily 20-mg. doses of I. I did not prevent wt. loss in young animals, where II deficiency was lethal, although the protective action of I was affirmed. I. F.

1177

Alteration of pancreatic cysts and their experimental formation. Péter V. Véghelyi, Tibor Kenény, and József Sós (Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Külső Orvostudomány* 2, 137-40(1950).—Daily subcutaneous doses of 0.04 g. CCL/100 g. body wt. in male albino rats caused alterations in pancreas with cysts and fibrosis, whereas 1.0 g. doses caused severe necrosis with lethal effect in several days.

János Fájly

C A *1/1*

Dietary lesions of the pancreas. Peter V. Véghelyi, Tibor T. Kemény, József Pusztay, and József Sás (Péter Pázmány Univ., Budapest). Am. J. Digest. Children 79, 626 (1960).—In infants the first sign of the illness characterized by fatty liver and edema, caused by lack of animal protein, is the cessation of pancreatic function. Rats were fed diets in which yeast or glue was the only source of protein. Disorder of the secretory system of the pancreas, cystic changes, and cirrhosis developed. Casein supplements to the glue diets exerted a protective action.

Felix Saunders

FLAM, B.; KEMENY, T.; MAKÓ, E.

Effect of thrombin preparations upon tissues. Orv.hetil. 91 no.18:
553-555 30 Ap '50. (CLML 19:2)

1. Pathophysiological Institute, Budapest University.

SOS, J., VAGNELYI, P., KEMENY, T., POZSONYI, J.

Experimental lesions of the pancreas; effect of defective diets and
of poisoning. Orv. hetil. 91:27, 2 July 50. p. 833-9

1. First Pediatric Clinic and Pathophysiological Institute,
Budapest Institute,

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

KEMENY, T. 1951

(Pathophysiol. Inst. U. of Budapest)

"Connections Between Experimental Injuries to the Pancreas and Liver."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (33)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

KEMENY, T. 1951

(Pathophysiol. Inst., U. of Budapest)

"Experimental Deficiency Lesions of the Gastrointestinal Tract."

Acta Physiol (Budapest), 1951 2/1 suppl (32)

Abst: Exc. Med. No.

VEGHELYI, P.; KEMENY, T.; POZSONYI, J.; SOS, J.

Experimental modifications of the pancreas. I. The effects of dietary deficiencies and poisoning. Acta med.hung. 2 no.1:155-170 1951.
(CLML 20:7)

1. Of the First Pediatric Clinic (Director--Prof. P. Kis) and of the Institute of Pathophysiology (Director--Prof. J. Sos) of Budapest University.

FILIPP, G.; KEMENY, T.

Pituitary gland and anaphylaxis. Kiserletes orvostud. 3 no.2:124-127
1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Internal Clinic of Debrecen University and Institute
of Pathology of Budapest University.

KENÉNY, T.; SOS, J.; VEGHELYI, P.

Bronchial changes due to toxic agents and diet. Kísérletes orvostud.
3 no.2:128-131 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Institute of Pathology and First Pediatric Clinic, Budapest Medi-
cal University.

KEMENY, T.; FILIPP, G.; CSALAY, L.; KELLENHEGYI, M.

Gonads, thymus and anaphylaxis. Kiserletes orvostud. 3 no.2:145-
147 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute of Pathology of Budapest University and the
Internal and Surgical Clinics of Debrecen University.

FILIPP, G.; KEMENY, T.

Pituitary gland and anaphylaxia. Acta med. hung. 2 no. 3-4:421-425
1951. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of the Department of Medicine of Debrecen University and of the
Department of Pathological Physiology of Budapest University.

SOS, J.:TOTH, F.:KEMENY, T.

The effect of amino acid-deficient diet on the growth of experimental tumors. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 4:284-288 Aug 1952.
(CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Pathophysiology Institute, Budapest Medical University.

KEMENY, T.; TOTH, E.; RUDAS, I.; SOS, J.

Effect of methionine deficiency of the bone. Acta physiol. hung.
4 Suppl:53-54 1953. (CEML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pathophysiology of Budapest University.

SOS, J.; KEMENY, T.; SCHRELL, M.

Modifications of the genitals of male rats caused by partial methionine deficiency. Acta physiol. hung. 4 no.1-2:211-218 1953. (CML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Pathophysiology of Budapest University.

Tan

KEMENY, T.; KERTAI, P.; WEISZ, P.

The effect of aneurin on the pituitary-adrenal cortex system. Orv. hetil.
94 nc.23:625-626 7 June 1953. (CIML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director -- Prof. Mr. József Sow), Budapest Medical University.

KEMENY T., KERTAI P. and WEISZ P.

Pathophysiolog. Inst., Med. Univ., Budapest. * Weitere Untersuchungen über Zusammenhang zwischen Aneurin und dem Hypophysen - Nebennierenrindensystem. Further studies on relationships between vit. B₁ and the pituitary - adrenal cortex system ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/suppl. (91)

SO: Excerpta Medica Section II Vol. 7, No. 12

KEMENY, T.

Action of thiamine on the hypophyseal-adrenal system.
T. Kemeny, P. Kertai, and P. Weisz (Univ. Budapest).
Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung. 5, 131-7 (1954) (In German).
—In spinally transected rats thiamine (I) did not change the
adrenal ascorbic acid (II) but did prevent the decrease in II
which usually followed the subcutaneous administration of
adrenaline or histamine. In intact rats adrenaline-eosino-
penia was prevented by I. Adrenocorticotropic (III)-induced
lowering of II or eosinopenia were not influenced by I.
I appeared to block the liberation of III. S. Ellis.

(4)

KEMÉNY, T.; SOS, J.; VIGHENLYI, P.

Effect of intrauterine injuries on pancreas. Acta physiol. hung.
Supp. no.6:58-59 1954.

I. Pathophysiologisches Institut und I. Padiatrische Klinik der
Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(FETUS, dis.
pancreas dis. caused by carbon tetrachloride & methionine
defic. in pregnant dogs)

(PREGNANCY, physiol.
methionine defic. & carbon tetrachloride causing pancreas
dis. in dog fetus)

(METHIONINE, defic.
in pregn. causing pancreas dis. in dog fetus)

(PANCREAS, dis.
in fetus, caused by carbon tetrachloride & methionine
defic. in pregnant dogs)

VEGHELYI, Peter EISERT, Arpad; KEMENY, Tibor; LUDVAN, Sandor;
SCHULTZ, Andras

Hypothermia and hibernation. II. Technic of hibernation. Orv
hetil 95 no.14:380-384 Ap '54. (MEAL 3:8)

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. egyet. tanár), Korelettani Intézetének
(igazgató: Sos József dr. egyet. tanár) és Pécsi Orvostudományi
Egyetem II. sz. Szabeszeti Klinikajának (igazgató: Kudasz József
dr. egyet. tanár) kísérleténe.
(HIBERNATION, artif.
*in surg., technic)

Kemeny, Tibor

POKA, Laszlo, dr.; RINGELHANN, Bela, dr.; KEMENY, Tibor, dr.; KONYA,
Zoltan szig. orvos

2. Results of clinical and laboratory examinations after total
gastrectomy. Orv. hetil. 95 no.27:723-729 4 July 54.

1. A Hevesmegye Tanacsra Korhaza, Eger (igazgato: Fulop Bela dr.)
II. sz. Sebészeti Osztalyanak (vezeto: Peka Lasslo dr.), Laboratoriu-
manak (vezeto: Ringelhann Bela dr.) es a Budapesti Orvosi Egyetem
Korelettani Intesetenek (igazgato: Sos Jozsef dr.) kozlemenye
(STOMACH, surgery
gastrectomy, total, postop. clin. & laboratory aspects)

KEMENY, Tibor, dr.; SOS, Jozsef, dr.; VEGHELYI, Peter, dr.;
SCHNELL, Maria, technikai segedletevel.

Effect of intra-uterine lesions on the pancreas. Orv. hetil.
96 no.18:486-489 1 May 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezetebol
(Igazgato: Sos, Jozsef dr. egyet. tanar) es I. Gyermekklinikajarol
(Igazgato: Gegesi-Kiss, Pal dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(PREGNANCY,
eff. of intrauterine inj. on pancreas in offspring in
dogs.)

(PANCREAS, physiology,
eff. of intrauterine inj. in pregn. dogs on pancreas
in offspring.)

SOS, J.; CSALAY, L.; FEHER, I.; KEMENY, T.; PERENYI, L.; WEISZ, P.;
Technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria es Jona, Margit.

Experiments with glutamic acid antimetabolites. Kiserletes
orvostud. 8 no.4:380-390 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelattani Intezete.
(GLUTAMATES, metab.
glutamic acid antimetabolites (Hun))

SOS, Jozsef; OSALAY, Laszlo; KEMENY, Tibor; HARMOS, Gyorgy; PERENTI, Laszlo;
Technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria es Jona, Margit.

Studies on the aspartic acid antagonism of 2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin.
Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.4:390-397 July 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete.

(ASPARTIC ACID, antag.

2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin (Hun))

(HYDANTOINS, eff.

2-thio-5-acetylhydantoin, aspartic acid antag. & inj. eff.

(Hun))

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

HUNGARY / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic V-6
Preparations

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107388

Author : Sos, J., Csalay, L., Feher, I., Kemeny, T.,
Perenyi, L., Weisz, P.

Inst : Hungarian AS - Inst Pathophysiology, Univ. Med. School

Title : The Study of the Antimetabolites of Glutamic Acid

Orig Pub: Acta physiol, Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 2-4,
407-420

Abstract: The effect of six dicarboxic acids of the supposed
antimetabolites of glutamic acid (GA) on the growth
of strains of *Lactobacillus casei* sensitive to the
lack of GA, and rats was studied. Paranitrobenzoyl
glutaminic acid (I), disulfide α -thiopropionic acid

Card 1/3

- APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"
HUNGARY / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Chemotherapeutic V-6
Preparations

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107388

(II), disulfide β -thiopyruvate (III), and methionine sulfoxide (MS) depressed the growth of *L. casei* (MS acted weakly), and I, II, and III also influenced the growth of *Enterococcus A*. GA eliminated the growth of I, II, and III. The depressing effect of II on *L. casei* was weakened by cysteine, cystine, and methionine, and the action of III by cysteine. Lactamide of glutamic acid (2-pyrrolidone-5-carbonic acid) and tosylglutamyl-aspartic acid (N-n-toluolsulfonyl-l-glutamyl-l-asparagine) had no influence on the growth of *L. casei*. In experiments on rats, the action of I, II, and IV was tested. I depressed the growth of animals. GA did not eliminate this depression and even increased it. Under the influence of I,

Card 2/3

KEMENY, T.

"Antiamino-acid action of α -thiopropionic acid disulphide," J. Sos, L. Csalay,
I. Feher, T. Gati, G. Harmos, T. Kemeny, and L. Perenyi, Schweiz. med. Wschr., 1956
86, 1077-1079 (Patho-physiol. Inst. med. Univ., Budapest; Hungary).

(for abstract see card for J. Sos)

KEDENY-TIER

**Characteristic symptoms of isolating disease and the
disease development in sick children**

KEMENY, T.

SOS, J.; CSEIAY, L.; GATI, T.; KEMENY, T.; MERTAI, P.; NAGY, E.; PERENY, L.;
SZABO, G., Technikai Asszisztensek: SCHNELL, M.; JONA, M.

Antityrosine compounds. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:570-574 Oct-Dec
58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es Orszagos
Kozegeszsegugy Intezet.

(TYROSINE, antag.
eff. on Lactobacillus casei & rat organs (Hun))
(LACTOBACILLUS, eff. of drugs on
tyrosine antag. on Lactobacillus casei (Hun))

SOS, J.; DÖKLEN, A.; KEMENY, T.

Data on the separation of protein deficiency hunger states. Acta
physiol. hung. 15 no.4:313-321 1959

I. Pathophysiological Institut der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.
(PROTEINS, deficiency)
(HUNGER)

SOS,J.; KEMENY,T.; with the technical assistance of M.Schnell and M.Jona.

On the mode of action of methionine deficiency. Acta physiol.
hung. 17 no.3:355-360 '60.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(METHIONINE defic)

SOS, Jozsef, dr.; GATI, Tibor, dr.; KEMENY, Tibor, dr. RIGO, Janos, dr.;
BUDAVERI, Istvan, dr.; technikai asszisztensek: Schnell, Maria,
Szabo, Ilona, Jona, Margit.

Alimentary myocardial necrosis in rats. Orv.hetil. 101 no.40:
1409-1412 20 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyeten, Korelettani Intezet.
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT nutrition & diet)

SOS, J.; KEMENY, T.; RIGO, J.; BUDAVERI, I.; Technical assistance of; SCHELL, M.;
JONA, M.

Influence of amino acid deficiency on the chemical constitution and
solidity of the bones. Acta physiol. hung. 19 no.1-4:267-272 '61.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(AMINO ACIDS deficiency) (BONE AND BONES chem.)

HUNGARY

CSALAY, L., FRENKL, R., MAKARA, G., HEGYVARI, C., and KEMENY, T., of the Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"Correlation Between Adrenal Activity and Experimental Cardiopathy"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricarum, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; pp 13-14.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The correlation between experimental cardiopathy and adrenallactivity, the role of the adrenals in the genesis of the cardiac lesion produced by the cardiopathogenic diet has been investigated. Rats subjected to adrenalectomy and treated with prednisone developed grave liver lesion prior to the appearance of myocardial lesions in response to the cardiopathogenic diet. Chronic ACTH treatment caused aggravation of the cardiopathy and brought about hepatic lesions. The effects of the salt composition of the diet, increased protein, fat and vitamin D₂ intake were also investigated.

1/1

SIMON, Gy.; HARMOS, Gy.; RIDÓ, J.; GÁTI, T.; KEMÉNY, T.; SÓS, J.

The effects of vitamin E in rats kept on a cardiopathogenic diet. Acta med. Acad. sci. Hung. 14 no. 4: 357-359 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (director: prof. J. Sos)
University Medical School, Budapest.

*

SOS, J.; GATI, T.; NEMENY, T.; RIGO, J. Technical assistance: SCHNELL,
Maria; JOVA, Margit; SZABO, Ilona

Infarctoid cardiac lesions induced by dietetic factors in the
dog. Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 20 no.1:1-8 '64

Infarctoid cardial lesions induced by dietetic factors in the
cock. Ibid.: 9-15

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: J.Sos), University
Medical School, Budapest.

L 10322-46

ACC NR: AP6003346

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/002/0164/0171

AUTHOR: B. Bedo, Magdolna--B. Beda, M.; Kemeny, Tibor--Kemen', T.

22
B

ORG: Department of Nutrition Physiology and Pathology, National Institute of Food and Nutrition (Orszagos Elelmezés- és Taplalkozastudományi Intézet, Taplalkozásellettani és Kortani Osztalya)

TITLE: Investigation of glucose and fructose resorption in protein-deficient rats

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 2, 1965, 164-171

TOPIC TAGS: rat, biochemistry, protein, carbohydrate, nutriology, nutrition

ABSTRACT:

In rats kept on a low protein diet, the duration of the protein-deficient condition has no great influence on the resorption of glucose and fructose by the small intestines. There is a sufficient quantity of ATP present in the intestinal wall to insure the active process of resorption. The fructose resorption was increased when the resorptive ability of the small intestine was activated by previous glucose resorption; this was especially pronounced toward the end of protein deprivation. The protein and ATP content of the doubly-stressed small intestinal mucosa was considerably decreased and the enzymes participating in resorption, ATP-ase, alkaline phosphatase, lost some of their activity in the course of progressive protein deficiency. These phenomena are an indication that, in cases of protein deficiency, the resorption of sugars indispensable to normal function is attempted by the organism through a maximal exertion of energy. Julia Hajnal and Gyorgy Nagy served as technical assistants for this

Card 1/2

L 10322-66

ACC NR: AP6003346

work. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables, [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Apr64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 020

Card 262

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

HUNGARY

KEMENY, Tibor, Dr., and TARJAN, Robert, Dr., National Institute for Nutrition and Nutrition Science (Orszagos Elelmezés es Taplalkozastudományi Intezet) [location not given] (Director: TARJAN, Robert, Dr.).

"Investigations Aimed to Establish the Adverse Health Effects of DDT"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 30, 24 Jul 1966, pp 1407-1409.

Abstract: DDT was administered to five generations of inbred BALB/c-type mice in doses of 0.3-0.6 mg./kg. weight/day (683 animals). The control animals (406) were administered 0.03-0.05 mg./kg. weight/day. The findings indicated that 3.51% of the test animals developed leukemia and 5.41% developed malignant tumors. Among the control animals the incidence was 0.24% and 0.98%, respectively. These findings may be of interest in connection with the ingestion of DDT by humans, possibly through foodstuffs. 14 references, including 3 Hungarian, 4 German, and 7 Western.

1/1

VECSEI (WEISZ), P.; KEMENY, V.

The mode of prednisolone administration and the decrease of steroid production. Acta physiol. akad. sci. hung. 21 no.1:73-76 '62.

1. State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest.

(PREDNISOLONE pharmacology)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES physiology)

VECSEI (WEISZ), P.; TANKA, D.; KELLER, Maria; KEMENY, Vera; MARTON, J.;
GOSZTONYI, T.

Determination of succinic dehydrogenase by means of ^{14}C -labelled triphenyl
tetrazolium chloride. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.2:125-129
'62.

1. National Institute of Rheumatology and Department of Organic Chemistry
of the Isotope Institute of the National Atomic Energy Comission, Budapest.
(TETRAZOLIUM SALTS) (SUCCINATE DEHYDROGENASE)

HUNGARY

KEMENY, Veronika, and VECSEY (WEISZ), Pal, of the Research Department of the State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology (Orszagos Rheuma- és Furdougyi Intezet Kutato Osztalya) in Budapest.

"Tissue Prednisolone Disappearance"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricam, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 137-142.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] Rats weighing 150 to 200 grams were administered 12.5 milligram prednisolone intravenously. The blood obtained by decapitation 5, 15, 30, and 60 minutes after the injection was collected. The viscera (liver, spleen) were perfused with Ringer's solution through the caudal vena cava. The viscera freed completely from blood were homogenized. The samples of visceral homogenates obtained at different points of time were extracted with chloroform. The steroid content of the extracts was determined by paper chromatography. In blood, disappearance rates corresponding to

1/2

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; FARKAS, K.; KEMENY, Veronika; TANKA, D.

The effect of combined hydrocortisone and repeated formalin
stress on adrenal corticosterone and aldosterone production.
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:229-235 '63.

1. State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology Budapest.
(HYDROCORTISONE) (FORMALDEHYDE)
(CORTICOSTERONE) (ALDOSTERONE)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; KEMENY, Veronika

Investigations concerning the aldosteronotropic effect of
ACTH. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 24 no.2:237-247 '63.

1. Research Laboratory, Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology,
Budapest.

(CORTICOTROPIN) (ALDOSTERONE)
(CORTICOSTERONE) (FORMALDEHYDE)
(ASPHYXIA) (PENTOBARBITAL)
(PHYSIOLOGY)

KEMENY, Veronika; KEMENY, A.; VECSEI, P.

Adrenal function of newborn and adult rats. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 25 no.1:31-37 '64.

1. Department of research, State Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology and Institute of Physiology, Veterinary University, Budapest.

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; KEMENY, Veronika; HARANGOZO, Maria

Further investigations concerning functional changes in the adrenal cortex at the resistance stage of the general adaptation syndrome. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:265-273 '65.

1. National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest.

VECSEI-WEISZ, P.; PARKAS, K.; KEMENY, Veronika; HARANGOZO, Maria

Incorporation of the radioactivity of ^3H -progesterone into
18-(H)-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone following
treatment with formalin and with hydrocortisone during and
after pregnancy. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 28 no.1:
59-64 '65.

l. National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology,
Budapest. Submitted April 30, 1964.

L 15487-66

ACC NR: AT6007457

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0054/0055

AUTHOR: Vecsei, P.; Farkas, K.; Komony, Veronika A.; Gorgenyi, V.

45

B+1

ORG: National Institute of Rheumatism and Balneology, Budapest (Orszagos Rheuma
es Furdougyi Intezet)TITLE: Regeneration of the adrenal cortex following enucleation, based on the
incorporation of H sup 3-progesterone activity into different corticosteroids.
[This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological
Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae: Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 54-55TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hydrogen, radioisotope, gland, endocrinology,
biochemistry, pathology

55

ABSTRACT:

The types of steroids into which the activity of H³-progesterone is incorporated by regenerating adrenal tissue have been studied in order to obtain information as to the cytogenesis of the regenerating cells and the pathogenesis of the consequent hypertension (SKELTON). At variance with literature data, it was found that, after a brief initial period, only the functions of the internal zones persisted in the re-

Card 1/2

L 15487-66

ACC NR: AT6007457

generating adrenal tissue while those of the zona glomerulosa have ceased. The activity was mainly incorporated into 18-OH-DOC and corticosterone, hardly any into 18-OH-corticosterone, and none into aldosterone. The appearance of a substance intermediate in polarity between aldosterone and 18-OH-DOC was observed on the activity curve. It is believed that a correlation may exist between the results obtained and certain pathological changes, i.e., the pathological effects may have an influence on the physiological process of adrenal transformation (for example, following treatment with formalin, the function of the zona glomerulosa gains preponderance). [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE none

Card 2/2 mc

L 15489-66

ACC NR: AT6007458

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0055/0055

AUTHOR: Kemeny, Veronika A.; Kemeny, A.; Harangozo, Maria, Vecsei, P.

38

ORG: National Institute of Rheumatism and Balneology, Budapest (Orszagos Rheuma
es Furdougyi Intezet); Institute of Physiology, Veterinary Medical University,
Budapest (Allatorvostudomanyi Egyesem, Elettani Intezet)

B+

TITLE: Incorporation of H sup 3-progesterone activity into aldosterone, cortico-
sterone and 18-OH-corticosteroids in the rat, during pregnancy, immediately after
delivery and in the newborn state [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting
of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae: Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 55TOPIC TAGS: rat, biologic reproduction, corticosteroid, radioisotope, hydrogen,
hormone, endocrinology, glandABSTRACT: The mode of incorporation of the activity of H³-progesterone into cortico-
steroids by surviving adrenal slices has been investigated. In pregnant rats, no
significant differences were noted although 18-OH-DOC activity decreased slightly
and corticosterone activity markedly. It has been shown in earlier studies that

Card 1/2

L 15489-66

ACC NR: AT6007458

the adrenals of newborn rats synthesize less corticosterone from progesterone than do the adrenals of the controls. Immediately after delivery, the 18-OH-corticosterone activity decreased slightly, corticosterone activity decreased moderately, aldosterone activity decreased markedly. As compared with the values obtained for pregnant rats, the decrease in incorporated activity was particularly marked immediately after delivery. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

LB

Card 2/2

L 33792-66

ACC NR: AT6025181

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0059/0064

AUTHOR: Vecsei-Weisz, Pal--Vecsei-Veys, P. (Budapest); Farkas, Karoly--Farkash, K. (Budapest); Kemery, Veronika--Kemen', V. (Budapest); Harangozo, Maria--Kharangozo, M. (Budapest)

ORG: National Institute for Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest (Orszagos Rheuma
es Furdougyi Intezet) 14

TITLE: Incorporation of the radioactivity of ^3H -progesterone into 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone following treatment with formalin and with hydrocortisone during and after pregnancy B+1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 59-64

TOPIC TAGS: corticosteroid, hormone, endocrinology, rat, biologic reproduction

ABSTRACT: Albino rats were treated with formalin or hydrocortisone. Different groups of animals were killed during pregnancy or a few days after delivery. Surviving sections of their adrenals were incubated with ^3H -progesterone and the radioactivity incorporation into the various corticosteroids was studied.

Special attention was paid to 18-OH-corticosterone and 18-OH-deoxycorticosterone since the quantitative determination of these steroids presents difficulties. The activity (and apparently also the quantity) of 18-OH-corticosterone was increased by formalin treatment; treatment with hydrocortisone failed to produce similar results. The uptake of radioactivity into the corticosteroids produced usually diminished after delivery.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ JPRS: 33.50Q/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Apr64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 *LBB*

0916 0545

L 28996-66

ACC NR: AT6019379

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0265/0273

AUTHOR: Vecsei-Weisz, Pal; Kemeny, Veronika; Harangozo, Maria

203*

ORG: National Institute of Rheumatology and Balneology, Budapest (Orszagos Rheuma es Furdoughi Intezet)

TITLE: Further investigations concerning functional changes in the adrenal cortex at the resistance stage of the general adaptation syndrome

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae, Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 265-273

TOPIC TAGS: rat, adrenal gland, corticosteroid, biosynthesis, radiation biologic effect, drug effect

ABSTRACT: The resistance stage of the general adaptation syndrome has been evoked in rats by the repeated administration of formalin, and the resulting functional changes were studied by the *invitro* incubation of surviving adrenal slices. The aldosterone production was found to be augmented, the corticosterone production unaltered. The production rate of both increased following addition of a progesterone precursor to the incubation medium; after formalin treatment, the increase in aldosterone production was equal to that of the controls while the increase in corticosterone synthesis was more pronounced in the treated animals. After addition of a corticosterone precursor, the rise in aldosterone production was equal in control and formalin-treated groups. These tests afforded an insight into the biosynthesis of adrenocortical steroids in formalin-treated rats and the observations are an argument against the probability of a disturbance in corticosterone-aldosterone transformation. In spite of the quantitative changes, no essential difference in incorporation of the radioactivity into aldosterone and corticosterone was found after the addition of H^3 -progesterone to the incubation medium, nor were any differences observed in the course of disappearance experiments made with H^3 -labelled corticosterone. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Orig. Art. in Eng. / JPRS / SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 06 Apr 64 / ORIG REF: 014 / 0TH REF: 014

BLG

KEMENY, Z.

Variable pieces of furniture. p.148

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 9, no.5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

Kemeny, Z.

Our furniture exhibition at the Industrial Fair. p. 254

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no.8, August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11
November 1959
Uncl.

KEMENY, Zoltan

Problem of wide-ranging propagation of modern furniture. Fairpar
11 no.9:269-273 S '61.

KEMENY, Zoltan, tervező

Hungary's furniture industry at the 1960 industry fair. Faipar
10 no.7:210-213 Jl '60.

KERÉPYI, G.

"Innovations of Workers in the Industrial Products Trade", p. 5.
(UJITOK LAKJA, Vol. 6, No. 18, Sept. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

KEMENYFI, G.

"Study of the hygroscopicity of hard candles." p. 61.
"Postgraduate training of engineers in the food industry." p. 62.
Elelmészeti Ipar, Budapest, Vol. 8, No. 2, Feb. 1954,

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, L.C.

BALLO, Tibor, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; KIMENYVAI Jozsef, dr.

Serotherapy of infantile staph infections. Orv. hetil. 106
no.25:1161-1165 20 Je '65

1. Fovarosi IV. ker. Tamacs, Árpád Korhaz, Gyermekosztaly és
Orvostovathkezdo Intezet, Laboratorium Vizsgalatok Tanszete.

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALLO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef

Staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer infantile childhood and adult py-
odermas. II. Orv. hetil. 100 no.11:394-399 15 Mar 59.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (Igazgato: Veres Gabor
dr.) a Fovarosi Arpad Kozkorhaz (igazgato: Lorand Sandor dr. kandita-
tus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(PYODERMA, immunol.)

Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin titer in infantile
childhood & adult pyodermas (Hun)

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES, immunol.

a-antitoxin titer in infantile childhood & adult
pyodermas (Hun))

KEMENYVARI, JOZSEF

LOBIAS, Gyorgy, Dr.; BALIO, Tibor, Dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, Dr.

Influence of colostrum on the staphylococcal a-antitoxin titer in newborn. Orv. hetil. 98 no.36:983-986 8 Sept 57.

1. A Human Oltoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet (igazgato: Veres Gabor dr.) es a Fovarosi Arpad Kozkorhas (igazgato Lorand Sandor dr. kandidatus) Gyermekosztalyanak (foorvos: Ballo Tibor dr.) kozlemenye.

(INFANT, NEWBORN, blood in

Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin titer, comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(MICROCOCCUS PYOGENES

a-antitoxin titer in newborn inf., comparison with maternal antitoxin titer & role of colostrum in transm. (Hun))

(COLOSTRUM

in transm. of maternal Micrococcus pyogenes a-antitoxin to inf. (Hun))

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLO, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

III. Direct demonstration of staphylococcal alpha toxin in pus.
Clinical significance of the method. Orv. hetil, 101 no.28;983-985
10 Jl '60.

1. Human Oitoanyagtermelo es Kutato Intezet, Fovarosi Arpad
Gyermekosztaly.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS)
(EXUDATES AND TRANSUDATES microbiol)

DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; BALLO, Tibor, dr.; KEMENYVARI, Jozsef, dr.

On etiological and clinical aspects of staphylococcal toxicosis in infants. Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no.3:73-84 Mr '62.

1. A Fovarosi IV ker. Tanacs Korhazanak Laboratoriuma es a Forvarosi Arpad Korhaz Gyermekosztalya.

(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS in inf & child)

BREGADZE, Yu.I.; BREYFSH, I.V.; GUBATOVA, D.Ya.; KEMER, R.Ya. [Kemers, R.];
LAPENAS, A.A.

Channel of the IRT-2000 reactor for radiobiological investigations.
Radiobiologija 4 no.4:627-631 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR, Institut biologii AN Lat-
viyskoy SSR i Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 22418-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(h) WW
ACC NR: AP6007955 SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0155/0157

AUTHORS: Baltmugur, K. K.; Gubatova, D. Ya.; Kemer, R. Ya. 32

ORG: none 13

TITLE: Measurement of fast-neutron fluxes from the IRT-2000 reactor 19

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 155-157 19

TOPIC TAGS: fast neutron, neutron flux, neutron reaction, particle detector, proton reaction, alpha particle reaction/IRT 2000

ABSTRACT: The authors compare the true spectrum of fast neutrons produced in the atomic reactor of the Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR with the theoretical values, and determine the fluxes of fast neutrons in the experimental channels of the reactor. The method of threshold detectors was used, using (n, n') reactions with In¹¹⁵ and Hg¹⁹⁹, (n, p) reactions with Ni⁵⁸, S³², Zn⁶⁴, Al²⁷, Mg²⁴, and Fe⁵⁶, and (n, α) reactions with Al²⁷. The 2

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.039.55

L 22418-66
ACC NR: AP6007955

preparation of the detectors and their disposition in the channels are briefly described. The maximum flux of fast neutrons with energy higher than 1.5 Mev was found to be in the central channel and amounted to 8.3×10^{12} neut/cm²-sec at a reactor power of 1000 kW.. This agrees with analogous data for the IRT-1000 reactor in Sofia. The accuracy of the results and methods of reducing the experimental error are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 006

Card

2/2 *fmw*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

KEMERS, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application. Preparation of Water.
Waste Water,

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimika, No 19, 1958, 64863

Author : Kemers J

Inst : -

Title : Problem of Phenol Waste Waters in Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub: Voda, 1956, 35, No 10, 291-295

Abstract: Information concerning the program and activity
of the Czechoslovakian phenol commission. Data
are cited on the quantity of phenols formed during
the various methods of chemical treatment of coal.

Card 1/1

KENERTSILIDZE, E.P.

Country : USSR

Category: Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil-Bearing.

.. APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000721510020-3"

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 49156

Author : Kenertsilidze E.P.

Inst : Tiflis Sci. Res. Inst. of Chemistry and Pharmaceutics

Title : Anatomical Structure of Ciliate Foxglove.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Tbilissk. n.-i. khim.-farmatsvt. in-ta, 1956,
kn. 8, 43-50

Abstract: The problem of utilizing the native Caucasian
ciliate foxglove in medicine was solved at the
Tbilisskiy Scientific Research Institute of Chemi-
stry and Pharmaceutics. A highly active amount of
glucosides in dry form - digitacidose was separated
from the ciliate foxglove. For treatment of cardio-

Card : 1/3

KEMERTELIDZE, E.P.

Steroid sapogenins from Digitalis ciliata Trautv. Khim.
prirod. soed. no.5:315-318 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut farmakokhimii imeni I.G. Kutateladze AN
Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted July 7, 1965.

KEMERTELIDZE, E.P.

New method for preparing the cardiac drug digalen-neo. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 25 no. 3:285-288 S '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком I.G. Kutateladze. (Cardiac glycosides)

KEMERTELIDZE, E.P.

New cardiac preparations, digicilen and digicil. Med. prom.
15 no.7:36-38 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut farmakokhimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR.
(DIGITALIS)

KEMESHIS, A.T. [Kemesis, A.] (Sheduvskiy rayon, Litovskaya SSR)

Use of atoxyl in infectious stomatitis of rabbits. Veterinariia
39 no.10:55 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Atoxyl) (Lithuania—Stomatitis in animals)
(Lithuania—Rabbits—Diseases and pests)

KEME SHIS, P. P.

sov/112-58-1-720D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kemeshis, P.P.

TITLE: Ferrodynamic Polar-Coordinate Vectormeter With Two Degrees of Freedom (Ferrodinamicheskiy polyarno-koordinatnyy vektormer s dvumya stepenyami svobody)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to Kaunassk. politekhn. in-t (Kaunas Polytechnic Institute), Kaunas, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Kaunassk. politekhn. in-t (Kaunas Polytechnic Institute)

1. Instruments 2. Mathematics

Card 1/1